ENFORCEMENT GUIDELINES

INDEX

| PART I - INTRODUCTION | Page 1 |
|--|---------|
| | |
| PART II - ENFORCEMENT PROCESS | |
| Introduction | Page 3 |
| Enforcement Process Flow Chart | Page 7 |
| Enforcement Referral | Page 8 |
| Enforcement Screening Committee | Page 9 |
| Attorney General Referral | Page 13 |
| No Formal Action | Page 15 |
| Notice of Violation/Notice of Enforcement | Page 16 |
| Facts Meeting | Page 17 |
| Preparation of Administrative Order Documents | Page 18 |
| Enforcement Review (Sign-Off) for Expedited Process | Page 20 |
| Enforcement Review Committee (ERC) and Mail Out | Page 21 |
| Settlement of Proposed Administrative Orders | Page 23 |
| Penalty Payments | Page 28 |
| Inability to Pay | Page 30 |
| Agreement Reached | Page 31 |
| No Agreement Reached | Page 33 |
| Executive Director's Preliminary Report & Petition Process | Page 35 |
| Contested Cases | Page 38 |
| Default Orders | Page 39 |
| Order Compliance | Page 40 |
| Significant Noncompliance Program | Page 41 |
| Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations | Page 43 |
| Failure to Renew an Individual Permit | Page 45 |
| Biomonitoring Program | Page 46 |
| Failure to Submit or Deficient Annual Sludge Reports | Page 47 |
| Failure to Renew Sludge Permit or Registration | Page 48 |
| Pretreatment Enforcement Program | Page 49 |
| Storm Water Program | Page 51 |

PART III- TECHNICAL REVIEW CRITERIA

| Violation Review Action Criteria | Page 2 |
|---|---------|
| Administrative Review Criteria | Page 3 |
| Violations of Effluent Limits | Page 4 |
| Violations of Compliance Schedules, Permits | |
| and Administrative Orders | Page 5 |
| Violations of Reporting Requirements in | |
| Permits, Pretreatment Regulations, Administrative Orders, | |
| and Temporary/Emergency Orders | Page 6 |
| Violations of Other Requirements | Page 7 |
| | |
| PART IV - ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE | |
| Introduction | Page 2 |
| Sampling, Monitoring and Reporting | Page 5 |
| Permit Compliance Schedules | Page 7 |
| Compliance Schedules | Page 8 |
| Permit Effluent Limits | Page 8 |
| Regional Compliance Inspections | Page 9 |
| Quality Assurance | Page 10 |
| Pretreatment: Industrial Users; Commission as the Control Authority | Page 10 |
| Pretreatment: Industrial Users; POTW as the Control Authority | Page 11 |
| Obtaining Program Approval | Page |
| | 14 |
| | |
| PART V - COMPLIANCE REVIEW CHECKLIST | |
| Introduction | Page 1 |
| Review Procedures | Page 1 |

<u>PART VI - MERGING, SHELL DOCUMENTS, PENALTY CALCULATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR ENFORCEMENT</u>

| Merge Instructions | Page 1 |
|---|---------|
| Technical Requirements - Index | Page 3 |
| Agriculture | Page 5 |
| Wastewater | Page 6 |
| Transporters | Page 14 |
| Beneficial Use Sites | Page 16 |
| TNRCC Penalty Policy (Effective October 1, 1997) | P a g e |
| | 19 |
| Penalty Policy Appendix 1 | Page 32 |
| Penalty Policy Appendix 2 | Page 42 |
| Penalty Policy Appendix 3 | Page 52 |
| Open Records Request | Page 66 |
| Temporary Order, Nonimminent Emergency Order, and | |
| Executive Director Authorizations | Page 67 |
| Enforcement Coordination with EPA | Page 69 |
| Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) | Page 70 |
| Enforcement Division Case Prioritization Policy | Page 79 |
| Penalty Computation Worksheet Instructions | Page 83 |
| | _ |

PART VII - ATTACHMENTS

| | Attachment No. |
|---|----------------|
| Enforcement Action Referral | 1 |
| Violation Summary Sheet | 2 |
| Regional Inspection Report Format - WWTP Compliance Review Form | 3 |
| Warning Letter | 4 |
| Notice of Violation/Notice of Enforcement (NOV) Letter | 5 |
| Penalty Computation Worksheet with Economic Benefit Worksheet | 6 |
| 1660 Agreed Order - Penalty Order | 7 |
| 1660 Agreed Order - No Penalty Order | 8 |
| Findings Order | 9 |
| Proposed Order Cover Letter | 10 |
| Executive Director's Preliminary Report & Petition (EDPRP) | 11 |
| Financial Assurance Analysis Request | 12 |
| Extension of Time Letter | 13 |
| Executive Summary | 14 |
| Memo Routing Signed Order to Legal Deputy | 15 |
| Texas Register Information Form | 16 |
| Agenda Item Request Form | 17 |
| Agenda Notification Letter | 18 |
| Letter Withdrawing Offer | 19 |

| Case Assignment Memo to LSD | | 20 |
|---|----|----|
| Referral Memo to LSD | | 21 |
| A.G. Referral Letter | | 22 |
| Memo to Deputy Director of Legal Division Explaining Referral to A.G. | 23 | |

PART VIII - RULES

Chapter 70: Subchapter A : Enforcement Generally

Subchapter B: Mandatory Enforcement Hearings Subchapter C: Enforcement Referrals to SOAH

Chapter 321: Subchapter B : Livestock and Poultry Production Operations

PREFACE

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's Enforcement Division, Water Quality Enforcement Guideline is a reference document that provides information describing the procedures used by the Commission in protecting the public health and improving water quality in the State. The water quality regulatory program is an integral part of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's overall pollution control effort.

The guideline is intended to be utilized as a reference tool to assist in the development and understanding of the enforcement process. The guideline discusses in detail the procedures and methods currently employed in the regulation of wastewater treatment facilities, plant operators, sludge transporters and beneficial use sites.

INTRODUCTION

The Texas water quality program began as a branch of the Texas Department of Health in the late 1950's. The 1967 Water Quality Act established the Water Quality Board, which made major strides in eliminating pollution. In 1977, the Texas Water Quality Board was merged with two other water agencies to become the Texas Department of Water Resources.

On September 1, 1985, the Texas Water Commission assumed primary responsibility for protecting the state's water resources through implementation of Senate Bill 249 adopted by the 69th Texas Legislature. The Texas Water Commission's primary goal was the protection of the Texas environment in an effective and efficient manner. On March 1, 1992, as part of state consolidation efforts, the Texas Water Commission acquired jurisdiction over the municipal solid waste, drinking water hygiene, on-site sewage facilities, and sludge programs from the Texas Department of Health. Acquisition of the Water Well Drillers Board and the Board of Irrigators occurred in September 1992. The final stage of consolidation occurred on September 1, 1993, with the merger of the Texas Air Control Board and the Texas Water Commission to form the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission ("Commission").

A wide range of responsibilities fall within the Commission's jurisdiction. These responsibilities include: water quality monitoring and management; wastewater treatment plant operator certification; surface water rights administration; dam safety management; water well driller regulation; National Flood Insurance Program and flood control improvement project

administration; petroleum storage tank regulation; injection well program administration; municipal and industrial solid waste management; hazardous waste management; air quality; waste minimization initiatives; oil and hazardous material spill response coordination; abandoned waste site cleanup; water district supervision; water rate setting of certain privately-owned public water/wastewater systems; and public drinking water supply regulations.

In addition, the Commission initiated an ambitious statewide environmental partnership program entitled, *Clean Texas 2000*, aimed at reducing pollution and involving every Texan in taking care of the state's environment. *Clean Texas 2000* involves Texas businesses, local governments, communities, organizations, and citizens in a unified effort to voluntarily reduce and prevent pollution. This program is designed to facilitate environmental protection throughout the state in a manner that exceeds federal and state requirements.

The Commission's enforcement components are located in both the Central Office and the Regional Offices. The Field Operations Division (FOD) coordinates activity across the State through Regional Offices. Surveillance activities are conducted by inspectors located in those offices. They are responsible for conducting site visits for compliance inspections and complaint investigations. Most violations noted during inspections are resolved through informal enforcement efforts at the Regional Office level. However, under certain conditions, a Regional Office may refer an entity for appropriate formal enforcement action as a result of significantly noncompliant or other serious and/or continuing violations at a facility.

The enforcement program is coordinated between Enforcement Team I (the Water Quality Team)

and the Database and Administration Team of the Water & Multimedia Section in the Enforcement Division, the Pretreatment Team in the Water Quality Division, the Sludge and Transporter Review Team of the Water Quality Division, the Toxicity Evaluation Team of the Water Quality Division, the Litigation Support Division, and the Regional Offices. Water Quality Team staff provide the administrative and technical actions necessary to identify alleged violations of the Texas Water Code, the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC).

The Water Quality Team also reviews compliance inspection reports submitted by the Regional Offices for facilities under Central Office enforcement action and monitors permittee progress in meeting compliance deadlines as required by Administrative Order (AOs). An AO cannot be terminated until the alleged violator is compliant with the terms and requirements of the AO, or 5 years from the effective date of the order, which ever date is later.

Regional Offices provide technical support for formal enforcement cases. Field staff conduct inspections to develop enforcement documentation, provide recommendations for corrective action requirements, participate in screening Regional Office referrals for the initiation of formal enforcement and review draft enforcement documents.

The Database and Administration Team of the Enforcement Division will update and maintain all Water Enforcement National Database (WENDB) data elements in the Permit Compliance System (PCS) and the Commission's Texas Regulatory Activity and Compliance System (TRACS) database which contains information about all permitted effluent limitation requirements, biomonitoring for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) limits, pretreatment requirements, storm water requirements, and sewage sludge requirements for permits issued by the Commission. The Database and

Administration Team is responsible for implementing Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures for entering and monitoring reliable and consistent data in PCS.

The Database and Administration Team also supplies Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR, EPA Form 3320-1) forms with current permitted effluent limitations to all permittees. The team receives, reviews and tracks monthly self-reported data (DMRs) received from permitted facilities throughout the State. The Database and Administration Team receives and initially reviews the data utilizing the Violation Review Action Criteria (VRAC) located in the Enforcement Guidelines (Appendix 6-A, Part III). If the facility exceeds VRAC for administrative requirements (such as failure to self-report), the Database and Administration Team has the authority to take informal enforcement action which includes warning letters and verbal contact. The Database and Administration Team staff will take the appropriate action to address the noncompliance within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation. If the alleged violator does not respond, if the response is not adequate, or if the noncompliance is non-administrative in nature, the facility is referred to the Water Quality Team Leader for assignment and enforcement review by Water Quality Team staff.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ENFORCEMENT GUIDELINES
WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

APPENDIX 6-A

PART I INTRODUCTION